

of this agreement are a guarantee of its fairness.

Demand Special Privileges.

You are the only international president of all crafts working in the shipyards who has refused to become a party to this agreement. Are the other international presidents less patriotic or less careful of the interests of their crafts than yourself?

"It is true, as you state in your letter of 14th, that you have tried to arrange matters during the last six months, but your efforts have been confined to demanding special privileges for your organization that would discriminate in their favor as against the other crafts.

"You are known that you could become a party to this agreement at any time and thereby co-operate with the government and the other representatives of organized labor in preventing cessation of work in this hour of our national crisis. The members of your organization who are defending you and your country in France should have had assistance.

Feels Men Are Loyal.

"I do not question the patriotism of your members, and, in fact, have reason to believe they are as loyal as members of other organized crafts, for when the shipbuilding labor adjustment board sat on the Pacific coast and at every hearing so far held on the Atlantic coast, the local carpenters' organizations, when told that their international officers were not parties to the agreement, stated that they would bound themselves to abide by the decisions of the board. The members of your organization have thus given tangible proof of their patriotism by their acts.

"Will you ask the men now paralyzing the shipyards and the nation's war program to go back to their work and trust their government, through the labor adjustment board, to deal fairly with them as it has done every other group of workers? Will you help now, when every day's delay may mean the slaughter of our boys?"

Reply Made by Hutchison.

After reading the message Mr. Hutchison dictated this reply:

"I desire to say that the action of the men in striking does not meet with my approval. As I have previously explained to Mr. Hurley, the fact that there shall be no conscription of labor until there is conscription of capital.

It is admitted that the government has no decided labor policy. It is not known whether it can obtain the labor needed to complete one-third of this year's ship program.

Wilson Studies Ship Peril; Hope to Avoid Conscription

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—(Special)—Government officials tonight admitted that the strikes in certain eastern shipyards and the shortage in others have brought about conditions which will make necessary drastic action to prevent the failure of one of the most vital features of America's war program. Even in some of the yards not affected by the strike only one shift a day is working.

Some administration officials believe the president cannot delay longer action to mobilize labor for the great shipbuilding project and to keep the yards turning twenty-four hours a day.

Discussed by Cabinet.

There was some discussion at the cabinet meeting today of remedies proposed, including conscription of labor and the commandeering of private shipyards, but no definite decision appears to have been reached.

"The old order is changing," he said. "War has sped up the change so that into a few months have been crowded milestones that ordinarily it would have required decades to reach.

"Certain employers are grasping after their vanishing autocracy. They seek to destroy labor by placing upon it the responsibility for any failure in the war program. They would make the tools of labor fashion chains to shackle the workers to jobs. They would conscript free labor.

all draft questions be decided in Washington.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is supporting the attitude of Secretary Wilson. He served public notice today that he would fight the conscription of labor.

"The old order is changing," he said. "War has sped up the change so that into a few months have been crowded milestones that ordinarily it would have required decades to reach.

"Certain employers are grasping after their vanishing autocracy. They seek to destroy labor by placing upon it the responsibility for any failure in the war program. They would make the tools of labor fashion chains to shackle the workers to jobs. They would conscript free labor.

Rank and File Loyal.

"The rank and file of America's workers know the value of freedom. They know that our republic is engaged in a war against an autocracy that has reared its head to the world from time. Some workers may make mistakes—who is infallible; the employer? But the remedy for those mistakes is intelligent effort to point out the better way and to instill into the minds and consciences of the rank and file of labor that our government owes justice to all. Then let every representative of the government—legislative, judicial, and administrative—live up to that standard.

"Labor has given its young men to the service of the republic. It will not endanger the lives of soldiers and sailors who are the principles of freedom. Labor knows that the international principles for which we are fighting have a counterpart in the normal relations between man and man. All of labor's cumulated power will be used to maintain these principles in every relation of life.

Receives Fixed Percentage.

"The only profit which the American International corporation receives is the fixed percentage on the completed ships. It has no interest whatever in the fee of 5 per cent which is being paid to subcontractors for the erection of the yards. In other words, there are two separate transactions; one, the building of ships; the other, the receiving of the fee.

International corporation receives for the other, the erection of the yards, for which the corporation receives no fee whatsoever, but for which the contractors are receiving rather less than the usual fee.

"The essence of the contract was that the government employed the corporation to build the yard and 120 ships, itself paying the cost of doing so and ultimately giving the corporation a fixed fee per vessel in the total amount of which there is not in any event less than 3 per cent upon the estimated cost of the total work. This fee is divided by the corporation with its associated firms and organizations in shipbuilding and engineering. The corporation makes no indirect profits whatever outside of its final share of this fee."

Claims U. S. Ordered Changes.

In explaining the delay in construction of the yards, the statement said original plans had to be radically changed owing to the modifications ordered by the government and this caused an expense exceeding the original estimates.

"Loss of the summer months—the contract being signed only on Sept. 12—increased expenses for the throw of the heavy work into the worst months of the winter." Mr. Stone stated. "Moreover, emphasis was always on the matter of time.

"It was not a case of building 120 ships in a merely commercial way with attention centered on mere costs. It was a case of building ships which were vital needed by a country at war and speed was the all important requisite."

Has Spent \$23,513,562.

D. H. Bender, general auditor for the Emergency Fleet corporation, today submitted to the Senate commerce committee a statement showing total expenditures at the Hog Island shipyards up to Jan. 31, last, to be \$23,513,562.

The amount for the construction of the yards, which are only partially completed, was \$19,029,972.42, and for ships \$4,283,590.26.

The report also disclosed that the American International corporation is interested in many enterprises and more than half of its common stock was set aside to be offered to stockholders of the National City bank of New York.

Private C. E. Bargerstock, Marietta, Pa.

Private R. F. Bennett, Plainfield, N. J.

Private F. A. Church, Providence, R. I.

Private W. A. Dinter, Cuero, Tex.

Private Roy W. May, Lindale, Tex.

Private Henry Oxford, Turnersville, Tex.

Private Otto Ray, Coleman, Tex.

Private J. F. Sparkman, Frisco, Tex.

Private B. M. Williams, Glenwood, Ark.

Private J. C. Wood, Yantis, Tex.

Franklin A. Church was reported in the cablegram from the Scottish coast as "E. F. Church" and James C. Wood was reported as Paul John C. Wood.

The Scottish coast list gave the name William O. Williams. The passenger list shows Bell M. Williams, now reported dead in the department's cable, and Paul A. Williams, who has not been reported lost, although his name has not yet appeared on a list of survivors.

Has Many Other Interests.

The corporation, the report stated, is interested with W. R. Grace & Co. in the Pacific Mail Steamship company, owns stock of the Allied Machinery company, is interested with Stone & Webster in the Latin-American corporation; has purchased the property of the New York Shipbuilding company, Camden, N. J., and organized the New York Shipbuilding corporation.

It was asserted that the American International corporation was interested in the Rosin and Turpentine Export company, International Mercantile marine, United Fruit company, American International Transportation corporation, the China corporation, the Simes-Carter Railway and Canal company, and Carter, Macy & Co.

Our demands are that the man now to work to the same working conditions as those on the Pacific coast.

"We are firm in these demands."

Denies Closed Shop Demand.

That the action of the strikers was taken because of a demand for a "closed shop" was denied tonight by John Morgan, general organizer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

If the government decides to take over the shipbuilding industry all over the country, the men here express the sentiment and the organization is willing to work under the same conditions of men. Our entire organization of 300,000 men is at the disposal of the government. We are ready to work for the United States, but not for profiteering employers, because like President Wilson at the head of this nation justice will be meted out to the workers.

It would seem that if workers went to work to be compelled for industrial purposes, that the working opportunities to which they were assigned ought to be commanded, so as to make such workers not coerced servants of employers but employees of the government itself.

Our demands are that the man now to work to the same working conditions as those on the Pacific coast.

"We are firm in these demands."

Allens Are Arrested.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—Thirty shipyard workers classed with enemy aliens here were arrested yesterday by a federal agent of the Delaware river.

Private agents have been making an investigation of the plant for some time and under orders from the government the men were dismissed. Officials of the company said they were loyal workers and had done nothing to arouse suspicion, but were not naturalized citizens.

Canada Soon to Give Women Right to Vote

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—The extension of the franchise to Canadian women was announced by the government today as a part of its established policy.

It is the government's desire that women should be a fact in Canada before another election is held.

The statement was generally interpreted to mean that the measure will be introduced at the next session of parliament, which probably will open within the next six weeks.

The labor men in their recent conference with the government urged that "the further industrial development of women should be accompanied by political equality."

Says Strike Will Spread.

John Rice, one of the organizers of the men, in saying that the strike would go on unless a settlement was immediately reached, declared: "This trouble can be settled by applying one fair wage to the entire Atlantic coast."

The labor men in their recent conference with the government urged that "the further industrial development of women should be accompanied by political equality."

BERNE, Feb. 15.—Negotiations have been opened between the representatives of the entente allies and the Swiss government for a discussion of the demand of the entente governments that the exportation of cotton articles to the central powers be further restricted.

The statement was generally interpreted to mean that the measure will be introduced at the next session of parliament, which probably will open within the next six weeks.

The labor men in their recent conference with the government urged that "the further industrial development of women should be accompanied by political equality."

PROFITEERING DENIED BY HOG ISLAND CHIEF

C. A. Stone Says Big Ship Corporation Welcomes U. S. Investigation.

U. S. 42 Per Cent Behind in Troop Shipments, Weeks Says

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—(Special)—Challenging the claims of administration adherents regarding shipments of troops to France as a vindication of American war efficiency, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts charged, in a Senate speech today, that the war department was 42 per cent behind its own program in the transportation of troops to Europe.

Senator Weeks based his charges on figures given him by Secretary Baker last October. He used Mr. Baker's own figures to show that when he read in his recent speech defending the war administration's record of shipment of troops to France that he had been inclined to plan for prosecution of the war on the basis that we are 3,000 miles away from the front.

Not Ready to Change.

Referring to Mr. Baker's reply, when asked by the committee if other men could not have done things better, that he did not know all the men in the world and could not judge their capabilities, Senator Weeks said the answer was "somewhat flippant" and that it is impossible to expect a department which has had such a record of success to make many changes when an outside investigation has shown to be necessary.

Asserting that it is "physically impossible" for the president to individually coordinate and direct all of the government's functions, Senator Weeks added:

"Can it be possible the president will be embarrassed by a ministry of war? It would seem as if he would be embarrassed to a greater extent by a perpetuation of the disjointed system which now exists, a system which already issues licenses for the large number of commodities over which the government has exercised export and import control, will work with the state department, the department of commerce, and the shipping board in arranging trade routes.

American ships taken out of the non-hazardous trades and put into the Atlantic service will be replaced where it can be done by naval tonnage for which the government now is negotiating.

Asserting that it is "physically impossible" for the president to individually coordinate and direct all of the government's functions, Senator Weeks added:

"Can it be possible the president will be embarrassed by a ministry of war? It would seem as if he would be embarrassed to a greater extent by a perpetuation of the disjointed system which now exists, a system which already issues licenses for the large number of commodities over which the government has exercised export and import control, will work with the state department, the department of commerce, and the shipping board in arranging trade routes.

A second point is that that which is done by the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Thirdly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Fourthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Fifthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Sixthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Seventhly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Eighthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Ninthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Tenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Eleventhly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Twelfthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Thirteenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Fourteenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Fifteenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Sixteenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Seventeenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

Eighteenthly, the war trade board is not necessarily to be insured by the war department.

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Thirtiethly

QUIT
FLASHING
GOETHALS

who Built Army
ants Asks to
believed.

C. Feb. 15.—(Spec-
a clash with Maj.
Goethals, assistant
acting quartermaster.
Isaac W. Littell, the
builder, today asked
his post as head of
division and to be re-
sponsible. He applied
for the rank of but the application
the adjutant general
he has served but a
gadier and cannot be
rank until he has

been Break.

open break between
the Secretary of War
announced his reorgani-
zation of the staff. Staff offi-
will be further serious
from that reorgani-
effect is realized.

ed Maj. Gen. Peyton
from France to
the staff. He will be com-
mander in chief before the reorgani-
zation to function prop-
erly. Best officers say Gen.
to insist upon modifi-
cation of administration plan
performed successfully
sks cut for him.
of Troubles.

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quartermaster officer.

Secretary Baker for
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Littell was made
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be the supreme mili-
but they deprecate the
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MSHIP MOVEMENTS.

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Benton, Bayway, Oak-
C. St. Paul, Cubat, Dug-
D. St. Paul, D. St. Paul,
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Main, Mandeville, San Jose,
R. St. Paul, Tux-
Vinegar, Wabash, Wil-
War King.

WNING
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Woven Madras Soft

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ite and Fancy 89c

ash Suits

al. at \$1.95

\$1.35

NE, KING & CO.

SEES CHANCE FOR
NATIONS' LEAGUE
TO BE SUCCESS

Lord Robert Cecil Thinks
If Small Start Is Made
Plan Will Win.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, who announced in the house of commons recently that he himself had prepared a plan for a league of nations, discussed the whole problem today, while declining to give a detailed outline of his plan, which, with others, is engaging the consideration of the British government, he indicated a number of conclusions to which his study of the problem had led him.

"The first and most important matter to be insured by any adequate league of nations," Lord Robert said, "is that no nation shall go to war until the matter in dispute has been submitted to international consideration. If at first the league of nations gets no further, it will still be worth while, and a beginning would be made from which wider developments are possible in due course."

Might Make a Small Start.

A second point he emphasized was that while for an ideal league it would be necessary to have all nations of the world as members, it may be found necessary to begin with a more restricted membership.

In reply to a question, he declared that even the members of the present peace group, with a few additions, would form an adequate nucleus, although he hoped for a much wider membership.

He declared that Great Britain could be counted upon as a firm supporter of any adequate scheme for a league of nations and the wider its scope the better it would please him.

Lord Robert declared himself convinced that the economic weapon would prove a most useful arm for the enforcement of the league's decrees. Asked regarding disarmament, he said that disarmament is difficult to envisage at present, but he was certain it would follow as a natural sequence of the successful formation of a league of nations.

Time is Opportunity.

"One thing that greatly promises success for the league of nations idea," Lord Robert said, "is that the world for the first time in history is prepared to give it favorable consideration. Under the conditions of this war, international sympathy is not very favorable.

That now has changed and there will be a moment's desire on all sides at the outset of this war to consider seriously my proposal that promises to prevent any such struggle occurring again.

"Every student of the league of nations idea," he continued, "finds certain difficulties at the outset. One of these is how the decrees of such a league can be enforced. It is natural to draw an analogy between the laws of international law and order with the growth of law and order within an individual country, and, while I think that such an analogy must not be carried too far, I find much that is important in the development of our foreign policy from the analogy of our national law.

The following deaths from pneumonia were reported:

Corporal Gordon E. Gilman, Medford, Minn.

Cavalier Samuel Rodgers, 1631 Clay street, Paducah, Ky.

body will be more rejoiced than I, and there is no limit I would place on the advance in that direction, except the limits of possibility and purpose. But I am a little afraid when I see some of the elaborate schemes which have been arranged in various quarters.

"They will be found open to many objections when they come to the international table for examination, and the warring nations," he asked. "He instituted a committee body which imposed a decree on the warring nations largely to economic means. I am convinced that that is the line upon which a league of nations may hope to proceed effectively.

"Therefore, I say to those who have this protest really at heart as statesmen of England and America, have, I hope, been able to disregard or orders by student fliers. Within the last two weeks officials have found it necessary to issue directives forbidding the use of 'stunt' in the air which their banks are in no position to furnish and which should normally come from the Royal Flying Corps.

"My experience in the present war has taught me the great power of an economic weapon. How would a league of nations use it? Well, for example, if any nation went to war with another without submitting its dispute to international consideration, it would be cut off from all commercial intercourse with every member of the league. That would be a tremendous weapon and one that few, if any, nations would care to use.

"The first thing to be done is to decide definitely what laws we shall have to enforce through our league of nations and since we are starting from the beginning we should have these laws as simple as possible.

Must Go Slowly.

"Now, today, I doubt whether it is possible to induce the nations of the world to put themselves completely under control of any international organization. Many nations would still reasonably or unconsciously reserve the right to defend themselves what they regard as vital interests to their existence.

"I do not believe that feeling will be found to have completely vanished at the end of this war. I, therefore, am disposed to aim at the rather moderate and cautious step, and will continue, as soon as they are able to regard themselves safe in the world's highways."

**RUSSIANS HERE
TODAY TO TELL
COUNTRY'S NEEDS**

At Douglas park auditorium this afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a meeting of all the Russian organizations in Chicago, which will be addressed by Prof. George Lomonosoff, president of the Russian committee on ways of communication, sent here by the Kerensky regime; Constantine Fabian, official representative of the Russian students and the danger of collision is increased by the greater number of airplanes that are in the air during practice times.

RAILROAD THEFTS CHARGED.

True bills were voted yesterday against twenty-five persons from freight cars of the Indiana Harbor Belt railway at Franklin Park. The murder recently of two special railroad men is said to have led to the grand jury action.

DANCER + AIR BIRD + HERO = DEATH

Capt. Vernon Castle, Who Left the Gay Life to Serve His Country and Forfeited His Life at Fort Worth Aviation Field.



Mrs. Vernon Castle in Fifth avenue walking costume.

PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS

GERMAN RAIDERS SINK 8 BRITISH U-BOAT HUNTERS

Destroyers Send Craft to
Bottom in Raid in
Dover Straits.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Eight British craft which were hunting submarines have been sunk by a raiding flotilla of enemy destroyers, it was announced officially.

The destroyer raid took place in the Straits of Dover, the official announcement states.

After having sunk the eight vessels, seven of which were "drifters" and one a trawler, the enemy destroyers returned rapidly northward before they could be engaged.

Statement by Admiralty.

The admiralty statement reads: "A swift raid was made by a flotilla of large enemy torpedo boat destroyers early today on our patrol stations in the Dover area."

The following craft, which were occupied in hunting a submarine which had been sighted by the patrol, were sunk:

"Trawlers James Pond, drifters Jamie Murray, Clover Bank, W. Elliott, Cosmos, Silver Queen, Veracity, and Christina Craig.

After having sunk these vessels the enemy destroyers returned rapidly to the north, before any of our forces could engage them."

Dozens for Wounded.

DOVER, Feb. 15.—Men wounded during the German raid on British drifters and trawlers in the channel today were brought here and are housed in the market place, which has been converted into a temporary hospital.

The firing lasted for forty-five minutes and was plainly heard on shore.

Aeros Sink Submarine.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—An encounter between two French hydroaeroplanes and a German submarine in the English channel recently probably resulted in the sinking of the U-boat, after it had been brought by the planes, according to a formal announcement by the French admiralty.

The airplanes were on patrol over the channel when they discovered the submarine on the surface. They attacked it after maneuvering so that the sun was at their backs, and the submarine plunged, but it did not disappear before the aviators had succeeded in dropping several bombs on or near it.

While one airplane returned to the base for more bombs, the other kept watch and saw the submarine emerge after a few seconds with a list to port of 45 degrees. After attempting to right itself the submarine again disappeared, only to reappear a third time. Its instability, however, increased and suddenly the observer saw the submarine list still further and sink.

SINK WITH THEIR SHIP.

New York, Feb. 15.—Ten men of the officers and crew of the British steamship Miguel de Larrinaga, 5,000 tons, perished in midocean on Feb. 6 when the vessel foundered after its cargo of grain, bound for France, shifted and listed the vessel over during a storm.

A British warship rescued twenty-seven men who had taken to small boats, and some of these survivors arrived here by rail today from a Newfound land port.

Jesse Gilsonini, one of the survivors, told the following story:

"Ten men of the boat were lost in the storm. Capt. Kuehmann ordered into the boats that were left, but as there was no room for us all to get in them without overcrowding, he said he would stick to the ship. Mr. Marn, the first officer, said he'd stick too, and then the second mate said he would, and then the others volunteered to stay with them.

"As soon as the warship picked us up it tried to save the others, who could be seen perched on the side of the overturned vessel. It was no use, however, as the seas were too rough to get to them. That night we had to trust to the warship for our safety. Some of them by the time the boats were senting up. It was still blowing a hurricane the next day. The warship launched boats, but it was no use. Tuesday night shut in with us still standing by. They shot rockets every now and then and we were taken by daylight the sea would go down. The last rocket went up at 3 in the morning. When dawn came there was nothing in sight."

BRITISH PAPER
SAYS U.S. POWER
HAS NO LIMITS

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In a leading article on the Americans in action in France, the Manchester Guardian says that more noteworthy than the ground gained, valuable as is every inch on this Champagne front, where American batteries were engaged in supporting the French raid of Wednesday, is the fact that the Americans took part in the fighting.

We have persistently warned the people not to expect the American assistance to develop its full force early, but when America does develop her military power we place no limit on what it can accomplish," the paper says.

Solid Trains of Supplies
Are Being Rushed East

New York, Feb. 15.—Six special trains carrying food and other supplies for the entente allies started east from Chicago today, and another from St. Louis. It is reported that by the New York Central railroad companies there are 155 cars in the seven trains. Nearly as many more cars have been assembled at concentration points to be sent east in solid trains.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.
Quinine & Guinacine BROMO
QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is
only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES
signature on box. \$0.25—Advertisement.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Detachments of French troops last night penetrated the German lines northeast of Courcy and captured with a dozen prisoners and some machine guns.

In the Champagne a lively artillery duel was maintained throughout the night, notably in the sector of the Butte du Meunier. The total number of prisoners taken by the French in the course of the operation at this point on Feb. 13 was 177.

On the right bank of the River Meuse and in the Woëvre the night was marked by violent bombardments. In Upper Alsace the French repulsed a German raid in the region south of Sepois.

Elsewhere the night was calm.

AVIATION.

On the night of Feb. 12-13 French aerial squadrons dropped 4,500 kilograms of projectiles on the railroad stations at Thionville, Conflans, Schembres, Metz, and Sablons. Fires and explosions were observed at the stations at Schembres, Metz, and Sablons.

NIGHT STATEMENT.

On both sides of the Meuse in the Woëvre region and in the Vosges mountains there have been spirited artillery engagements. Two raids on our lines along the Chaume wood sector were arrested by our fire.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity early in the night against our front line in the Queen sector.

Apart from patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Lens in which we secured prisoners, there is nothing further to report on the British front.

Yesterday morning an attack by a German raiding party on a Belgian front road near Merckens was successfully repulsed.

NIGHT STATEMENT.

Early this morning fire of our patrols surprised a German working party east of Lons, which was dispersed by machine gun fire. On other parts of our front patrols again brought in a number of prisoners.

The hostile artillery has been more active than usual during the day between Goussancourt and the Scarpe river and also in the Lens sector. Some activity also was shown last night and again today northeast of Ypres.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Army of Crown



Eight British patrol craft hunting a submarine were sunk by German torpedo destroyers in sudden raid under cover of darkness in the Straits of Dover. Before the

Heavy British fighting ships could come to the patrol vessels' rescue when enemy raiders, unharmed, turned and retreated toward the Straits of Dover. Before the

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VEEDER MAY LOOK AT BUT NOT EAT PAPERS IN VAULT

U. S. Court Safeguards the Files Sought by Swift Lawyer.

Henry Veeder obtained permission of Federal Judge Francis E. Baker to look at certain papers in his vault yesterday—look and nothing more. He can't eat 'em, or anything like that, the court provides.

When Judge Baker of the United States Court of Appeals started to hear in the hall of attorneys it all seemed serious; yet, it was.

John J. Healy, attorney for Veeder, said of the need of certain papers for business reasons. Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney, evidently recalling afeat of "Linda José," dynamite girl, reminded the court that evidence is sometimes destroyed.

Muzzles Suggested.

"A paper of much value to the government was eaten not long ago," he said, protesting permitting Veeder or his employees access to the vault. "Evidence sometimes vanishes."

"You might muzzle us," suggested Attorney Healy.

"I spoke merely in illustration," said Mr. Clyne.

"What is to prevent the eating of these documents?" asked Judge Baker, turning to Mr. Healy. To Clyne he said: "I fear you are not very illustrative."

Papers to Be Watched.

Then, to prevent the gastronomical possibility, he ruled that when it became necessary to have a certain paper for reference or to refresh his memory Mr. Veeder should designate the paper wanted. Next a deputy United States marshal shall enter the vault, find the paper, and bring it out.

After this Mr. Veeder, in the presence of a representative of Mr. Clyne, who is also to read the paper, may peruse its contents. This careful management of affairs, he decided, will safeguard the government's rights and prevent the abstraction of any evidence being sought for.

In case the necessity of taking away papers arises, it was stipulated, certified copies to be made.

Would Be Disbarred.

"It would be the worst possible thing for Mr. Veeder to mutilate the files," said Judge Baker. "In such a case disbarment proceedings would follow. I don't want the government attorneys to have any nightmare dreams as to the safety of the case."

The eagerness of government attorneys in keeping the files intact reflects an earlier statement, made before J. J. Lamont by Joseph C. Flanagan, Mr. Clyne's first assistant, to the effect that the government would be willing to "stale its case" on the contents of the seized suitcase containing 300 documents.

The government contends that the mystery vault of Veeder contains evidence which will prove the five felonies charged against Veeder and Swift & Co., in which the "big five" packers are named. Among other things "coercive bidding" on army and navy contracts to defraud the government on war supplies is charged.

It is also intimated that the government has elicited historical data of incriminating nature back to the famous "beef trust" days.

T. A. O'Donnell Named Head of Oil Production

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Mark L. Requa, head of the oil division of the fuel administration, today appointed Thomas A. O'Donnell of Los Angeles to take charge of oil production. Mr. O'Donnell is president of the American Petroleum company and has been here for about ten days.

There is no possibility, Mr. Requa said in announcing the appointment of Mr. O'Donnell, that the government will take over the trade operations of oil producers so long as they are wise, conservatively, and patriotically administered. In a personal appeal to producers Mr. Requa expressed the hope that they would assist in working out an arrangement for close cooperation between the oil division and the industry.

More Pay for Soldiers Boosts War Cost to France

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Credits amounting to \$1,300,000,000 for war expenditures during the second quarter of 1918 and \$1,472,000,000 for the civil budget were asked of parliament today by Minister of Finance Louis Klotz. The cost of the war during the second quarter of the present year will exceed that during the first quarter by \$180,000,000. This is chiefly due to the increased pay of the soldiers at the front.

Hays Will Go Slowly in Naming Committees

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican national committee stated today that he probably would not appoint the national or advisory committees within the next thirty days. Mr. Hays said he proposes to proceed carefully in his selection of these committees.

Cleveland Bandits Rob Cashier of \$2,300 in Cash

Cleveland, O., Feb. 15.—Two bandits late this afternoon robbed Leslie J. Sudder, cashier of the Cottage Credit company, of \$2,300 in currency and \$1,800 in checks. Sudder was on his way from the company's office in the downtown district to the bank to deposit the money. The bandits escaped.

"MURKIE" SAYS SHE WAS SHOT.

Mr. W. D. La Belle, who said she was a native of the country, gave an account last night in the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Kreisberg, a former American ambulance driver, who gave an account of the Delaplaine street police station she had left and robbed of \$17.85. Dr. Le Moyne, a Brooklyn physician, said that Mrs. La Belle was a patient there and had been there about two weeks ago. The police are investigating the matter.

IDEAL Hot Water Supply

will supply plenty of warm

water for kitchen, bath and

at cost of 1 cent per gallon for

water. Temperature just

upto by IDEAL Syphon

now. Never goes out or

breaks.

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

REPUBLICANISM.

The election of Will H. Hays to be chairman of the Republican national committee will be welcomed by every one who wishes to see the Republican party revitalized. Mr. Hays has exceptional ability as a political organizer, but the significance of his election does not arise from that fact. What is most important is that he represents young Republicanism and his election means the burial of the blunders of 1912.

At the conference in Indianapolis the new chairman made a most promising beginning. So far as party whims are concerned, we join with him in the hope that bygones will remain bygones. The organization of the party should be purged of the evil of disproportionate representation and every safeguard should be thrown around the expression of the will of the party membership. The Republican party is the men and women who belong to it, not a machine.

There is but one way of restoring the Republican party to its pristine vigor. We must seek unity not in partisan expediency but in political conviction. The party needs leadership which would rather meet defeat than be false to party principle. It is only in the spirit of principled conviction that Republicanism can be reborn or can deserve to be restored to the task of government. The principles which have directed the policies of the party since its foundation under the shadow of impending rebellion and disunion, and which is the main it inherited from Washington and Hamilton, have been the profoundly conservative forces of the nation's history, the basis of its sane progress and inspiring achievement. They are as applicable to our present situation as to that of the civil conflict and their energetic restoration we are confident will find a hearty response among the decisive majority of the American people.

The Republican party was born of the determination to destroy human slavery and to preserve the unity of the American republic. It wiped out the vested interest of slaveholders and made the great nation of today possible. Thereafter it watched jealously over the integrity of the national idea and worked steadily for the strengthening of the national organism in the political and in the economic realm.

A revitalized Republican party will express the political wisdom of Washington, Hamilton, and Abraham Lincoln. It will set itself courageously against faction and class antagonism and carry favor with no disintegrating force. It will declare the supremacy of the nation over all classes. It will reassert the unity of the nation. It will declare for ordered liberty and ordered progress founded upon the will of all the people. It will refuse to be the tool of the rich or the bludgeon of any class. At the same time it will see with clear eyes the problems of our new age and will serve loyally the ends of an ever broadening democracy. It will attack the sources of poverty and seek in every legitimate way to raise the life of the average man above the menace of disease, disorganized industry, and impudentious old age. It will welcome and assist a greater participation of labor in the control and in the rewards of industry. It will cherish the progress, prosperity, and growth of agriculture. It will stand always ready and always able to defend itself from aggression and to enforce honorably its interests wherever they run throughout the world.

In the immediate situation which confronts us, Mr. Hays has voiced the unshakable loyalty of Republicans when he pledges the party unreservedly to the most energetic and persistent support of the government in the efficient conduct of the war. There are Republicans as there are Democrats who would weaken or divert the nation's effort toward victory. But they will count for nothing against the common purpose. Republican leadership is first of all loyal and always will uphold the nation's cause. Criticism which is constructive and which aims at increasing our power and the efficiency of the government will not be withheld, but there will be no attempt to make partisan advantage and there will be no failure of the strongest support for all measures which express efficiently the determination of the American people and its government to bring victory to the cause to which we are pledged.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

The citizens of a downstate town saw fit to demonstrate their disapproval of disloyalty by applying a coat of tar and feathers to a lawyer who had aroused their suspicions. We can commend them for their zealous Americanism, but its manifestation in this particular instance would seem to be misguided, to say the least. As a corrective its only effect, we may be certain, will be to make the lawyer somewhat more wary. On the other hand, it has given him a good deal of notoriety and the opportunity to pose as a martyr. The quiet, quick, and effective means of dealing with recalcitrants is internment.

AN EARLY PEACE.

Robert E. Speer suggested to his audience at the Sunday Evening Club that peace at this time could hardly prove an unmixed blessing for America. We haven't begun to do our part in the war, he said; we haven't given proof that our national character is worthy of our professed ideals or capable of making any considerable sacrifice for them.

"We probably should be called the Pharisees among nations," he is quoted as saying. "There would be deep loathing for us if what we want is the will to carry this thing through, if necessary, to the last man and the last dollar."

We entered the European war after safely watching it from the side lines for three years. We came in finally, after all this waiting, as the champions of humanity. An early peace to which the force of our arms had contributed little or nothing might easily give our record a Pharisaical aspect.

That would be bad enough in itself. But the idea that we were better than any one else would

naturally transmute itself into the idea that we were stronger than any one else. An early peace would, unless we learn wisdom, confirm all the fallacies of the propaganda of unpreparedness.

THE "HUNGER PERIL."

President Schurman of Cornell university, in expressing alarm over the food situation, declares that no problem of the war is so much misunderstood. The nations of the world, he says, are on the verge of an inferno of starvation, and our only concern, therefore, should be greater and greater production. "It is not a question of price," he adds. "It is solely a question of supply."

In order to insure that supply, President Schurman would remove all price regulation. He believes that this is the most effectual, if not the only, means of stimulating agricultural production.

The country has heard warnings of this nature before now. They have come for the most part from interested sources. The urban population has been inclined to disregard them, partly because it has no means of determining the justice of the farmer's case and partly because it was naturally disposed to keep food prices as low as possible.

It would be inexcusable blindness, however, not to heed to the dangers pointed out by President Schurman. We are facing a practical situation. As he suggests, we shall not benefit by a low market price if there is no food to be purchased at any price. We do not want to have a repetition of our experience with coal.

The majority of farmers are unquestionably giving patriotic support to the war. They are proving their patriotism by planting large acreages. The organization of the party should be purged of the evil of disproportionate representation and every safeguard should be thrown around the expression of the will of the party membership. The Republican party is the men and women who belong to it, not a machine.

At the conference in Indianapolis the new chairman made a most promising beginning. So far as party whims are concerned, we join with him in the hope that bygones will remain bygones. The organization of the party should be purged of the evil of disproportionate representation and every safeguard should be thrown around the expression of the will of the party membership. The Republican party is the men and women who belong to it, not a machine.

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ASSISTING THE CITY HALL.

The Chicago business men who voluntarily offered to underwrite salary increases for policemen, firemen, and other city employees deserve the thanks not only of the beneficiaries themselves but of the entire community. It was not more their civic responsibility than that of the rest of the city to see that these employes, especially the policemen and firemen, are adequately paid. Where others hardly know or care how much—or rather how little—the policeman's salary is, these men, in their own motion, took it upon themselves to discover the need and provide a remedy. It is unfortunate, of course, that the present city administration is not capable of conserving expenditures so as to make these just and necessary wage increases without resorting to outside aid, but this consideration does not in any way detract from the highly creditable action of the business men.

Editorial of the Day

NO COVENANT CAN GIVE PHYSICAL VIGOR.

[From the Spokesman-Review, Spokane.]

Eighty representatives of the ninety-five medical schools and colleges of America met in Washington last January and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sentiment and opinion of every member of the faculties of the medical schools of this country here assembled that universal military training would be of great benefit to the health, development, and proficiency of the youth of this land, to a point where the poorer sections of the community would starve just as surely as if there were an actual famine. Attention should be centered rather in using the present machinery to stimulate agriculturists to maximum productivity, and price fixing should be based on this principle.

CHARGE OF HABITS NEEDED.

M. H. writes: "A microscopic examination of a urinary sediment disclosed the presence of epithelial cells, particularly renal cells, hyaline casts, also some

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quip fall where they may.

EVER RIME JACK HAS ITS JILL.

Can you, without committing such

Acrostics or "Hi! humpf!"

Say where rimes may be found to touch

"Slyph," "lozenger," and "triumph."

REX L.

PACIFISM makes strange bedfellows; and as fast as these are thrown out of one bed they pile into another. Three years ago a considerable number of Chicago men were openly pro-German. Later they found it disreputable to be merely pacifistic. Now they are Bolsheviks. This is the ultimate bed.

ALTHOUGH SUSPICIOUS, the Censor Let It Ride.

After paying my tuition to the train guard, I discovered that A. Swindell was a chiropodist. K. C. t. h. w. did you say?

THE Teut army is training for the spring drive, and Old Al Deen's ventures that one of the things they are practicing is getting their hands up quickly and crying "Kamerad!" This seems plausible, as many Germans lost their lives in the last three years through being slow with their hands.

INSPIRATION OR DRAUGHT,

SHIRLEY, 1918.

SPENT Christmas in Mississippi. As I drove from farm to farm I frequently noticed an abandoned water tank set in the ground. These long, narrow, deep, tanks were filled with water, ticks, and the ground.

I was told, were dipping vats. When they were in use they were filled with a watery solution of arsenic. It was the custom periodically to dip all the animals.

Cows, goats, hogs, mules, and dogs all went through the vat.

The vats were not in use because there were no more ticks. I found that some farms had small vats for dipping the animals of killing lice, but dipping for ticks in Mississippi was no longer practiced because there were no more ticks.

On the other hand, I found that creameries were springing up all around and the number of cows and hogs had been multiplied many times since ticks and tick fever had been eradicated. At the time of the last census the state was buying butter and, in many sections, canned milk was a staple commodity. The next census will show the state as a shipper of butter and meat, hogs and cattle.

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SHAKEUP MAKES WAY FOR ROOKIES AT CAMP GRANT

Promotions Recommended to Fill All 'Noncom' Positions.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Gen. Marin's Chicago infantry brigade today backed up the war department's semi-official promise to fill the division by a last reorganization of its forces.

The reorganization serves both as a reward to selective soldiers who deserve noncommissioned berths and to clear every obstacle from the rapid assimilation of recruits who will begin their march to Camp Grant next week. Recommendations sufficient to fill every noncommissioned vacancy in the Three Hundred and Forty-third infantry are now in the hands of Col. Charles R. Howland.

Machine Gun Promotions. Promotions of automatic riflemen qualified to handle the Lewis and Chauchat guns in infantry machine gun companies are among the most important of the regimental preparations.

Four north side soldiers in the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth machine gun company beat the German at his own game today when Capt. Thomas M. Carr opened a competitive test for his company. The men were blindfolded and ordered to assemble and lay down their pieces. Corporal Edward A. Howland, South Side, completed the test in forty-two minutes and thirty-eight seconds; Corp. Edward A. Danner, 1415 North Street, finished in forty-nine minutes and eight seconds; Private August E. Cramer in forty-seven minutes and four seconds; and Private Loren D. Martin in thirty-three minutes and fifty seconds. Fifty minutes is dead line prescribed in the schedule.

Make "Getaway" Record.

Col. Howland's men tacked up another record for the day in the mobility exercises that were carried through in detail as though an order had actually been received to evacuate the camp. Every ounce of equipment, personal and regimental, was packed and labeled ready for the troop train in two hours.

A canvas of the division completed today proves that the entire unit is practically stripped of its brass and music, leaving only skeleton organizations to await the needed reinforcements. One regiment whose war strength should be 3,755 officers and men reported but 1,500 all told, including 675 noncommissioned officers and 322 commissioned officers. One company of the unit has but four "buck" privates to its credit.

Private Julius L. Pecky of Danville, Ill., One Hundred and Sixty-first depot, died in the base hospital tonight.

Private Floyd S. Showers, One Hundred and Sixty-first depot brigade, died of blood poisoning, which was followed by pneumonia. Showers' home was in Franklin, Pa.

ARMY FINDS WAY TO USE MEN NOT PHYSICALLY FIT

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Another man saving plan that will help the war department solve the problem of a large and effective fighting force has been formulated by Gen. George Bell and accepted by the war department. Men not physically sound but who are not unfit for ordinary work would be transferred to a noncombattant branch, preferably the quartermaster service.

This plan was submitted by the general some days ago. It was accepted today. In this division alone it means the retention of 350 men who would have been given discharges. They will go to the quartermaster corps, thereby releasing that number of physically sound men for active duty. Some will attend schools for cooking, 120 going to Fort Riley and 100 to San Francisco.

A peculiar situation in the case of a patriotic Chicagoan was settled today. Dr. Thaddeus Pieroni of Chicago had been commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps. Before being called to active duty, however, a summons came for him to appear before the exemption board of his district. He was drafted into the service as a private and sent to Camp Grant.

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Judge Landis will hear the petition on Feb. 21. Funk lives at 1016 North Boulevard, Oak Park.

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It is the opinion of the governor that the end result will be welcomed

MISS DENEEN BETROTHED

Engagement of Daughter of Former Governor Is Announced.



Miss Dorothy Deneen

Announcement was made yesterday by former Gov. and Mrs. Charles S. Deneen of the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Almand M. Blow of Knoxville, Tenn. Miss Deneen is a graduate of Bryn Mawr college, where she was an honor student, graduating

G. H. HAYES, ONCE EXEMPTED, NOW FACES A CALL

Although granted exemption last year, G. H. Hayes, formerly exempted on agricultural topics than he would be in the trenches. Like others, he received a questionnaire recently. He stated his claim for exemption from service, but it was turned down by district appeal board No. 3 and he was placed in class one.

Mr. Hayes now wants to have his case reopened on the plea that he is now fit to serve in the trenches. He sets up that he has signed a contract to manage a farm in Montana. Incidentally he is anxious to undertake another contract—that is, he wants to be married the latter part of this month.

Last September Fred L. Chapman, president of the Farm Press Publishing company, 141 West Ohio street, pleaded that Mr. Hayes' value as managing editor of "Better Farming" was such that he should not be called upon to shoulder a rifle.

Archibald Roosevelt Made Captain from Lieutenant

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Archibald B. Roosevelt today was named a captain of infantry in the national army, jumping from a second lieutenant.

W. T. LEYDEN HONORED. William T. Leyden, for many years secretary of the Franklin Hypothetic of Chicago, was honored yesterday. The Franklin Hypothetic of Chicago, was honored yesterday. Dr. Thaddeus Pieroni of Chicago had been commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps. Before being called to active duty, however, a summons came for him to appear before the exemption board of his district. He was drafted into the service as a private and sent to Camp Grant.

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'VETERAN' OF 72 BATTLES ADMITS THEY WERE 'ADS'

Dobbs, Alias "Lieutenant Dewey," Fails to Impress Landis.

Harry P. Dobbs, alias Lieut. Harry P. Dewey, a vaudeville actor who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of impersonating an army officer, was brought before Federal Judge Landis yesterday. Dobbs admitted that he was not the hero of many heroic deeds attributed to him.

He admitted ownership of:

One picture of Admiral Dewey, with a small boy at his side, and the legend written in, "My favorite nephew."

One service badge, Philippine campaign—admittedly bought in a Philadelphia curio store.

One "pistol expert" badge, obtained at the price of 50 cents.

Wounds for "Ad" Purposes.

He admitted, too, that papers taken from him, giving the world his record as veteran of seventy-two battles and survivor of nine wounds were for advertising purposes and untrue. Dobbs confessed that he had not served in the Philippine campaign and had never served Uncle Sam in land or sea.

The actor, bureau of investigation officials showed, was arrested in 1913 in Alpena, Mich., on a charge of impersonating an officer. Dobbs added that at that time Hinton G. Clabaugh had "shook his fist" in his face. Denying this Mr. Clabaugh remarked, "Capt. Dewey" escaped punishment on a legal technicality.

"I swear to God I am telling the truth," said Dobbs, striking a dramatic pose.

"But you are truthful to God with a technical reservation," interposed the court.

Cites Senator's Friendship.

"Did Senator William Alden Smith write you?" asked Dobbs.

"Senators don't cut any figure in this court," said the judge. "Why did you write to Senator Smith write to me?"

"To attest to my good personal character."

"But he didn't know you were the fake this evidence shows," rejoined the judge.

Dobbs' aged father and 6 year old daughter were in court. He will appear for sentence Monday.

Four Minute Men Gather Binoculars for the Navy

Fifty binoculars a day for the navy are being received by the State Council of Defense in Chicago as a result of the special campaign of the Four Minute Men that has been conducted this week in the downtown theaters and motion picture houses. The navy has issued this call for glasses to use in its warfare against submarines. They will be returned to the owners at the conclusion of the war. More than 1,000 glasses have already been received from Chicago. Among the speakers are Judge Hugo Pam, James C. Jeffery, Henry P. Chandler, Mortimer M. Newfield, Profs. E. J. Goodspeed and R. L. Lyman of the University of Chicago; Fred Merrifield, John W. Gorby, John J. Hennessy, and W. H. Canovan.

Chicagoan Made Captain in Quartermaster Corps

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Herbert Popencik, assistant editor of the Journal of Heredity, has been enticed into the navy. So have some of his unsuspecting dinner guests. At last reported they remain his friends and Mr. Popencik feels that he has performed patriotic service in adding one possible item to the national motto—namely, food stringency—and one of which there is a practically inexhaustible supply at everybody's door.

As a result of five different experiments with all sorts of cats, Mr. Popencik announces that cat meat is as good as rabbit, and if properly inspected, as clean. He cooked the meat himself and invited his friends to dine with him, telling them it was "French beaver" or "Chinese rabbit."

It was not until after dinner, "which most of them seemed to enjoy," that he told them what they had eaten; and, comforted by good cigars, most of them admitted that it was quite as good as rabbit.

Last September Fred L. Chapman, president of the Farm Press Publishing company, 141 West Ohio street, pleaded that Mr. Hayes' value as managing editor of "Better Farming" was such that he should not be called upon to shoulder a rifle.

Charles Dodd Licensed to Wed Mrs. Mary Wood

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—A marriage license has been issued at Wheaton to Charles Dodd and Mrs. Mary Wood of Aurora. Dodd is believed to be a younger brother of Lieut. Col. Townsend Dodd of Gen. Pershing's staff, and Mrs. Wood the widow of Thomas Wood, who was for years employed by the American Express company. Dodd was recently called for the national army. The exemption board would have excused him had he pressed his claim, because he was the only remaining son of Mrs. Ruth Dodd.

WOMAN GETS NEW JUDGE.

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CALL TO STRONG GIRLS TO TILL LAND IN FRANCE

ARMY PAY FOR DEPENDENTS BEGINS MONDAY

The government will begin the payment of allowances to dependents of drafted men on Monday, according to a telegram received yesterday by district appeal board No. 2 from the adjutant general at Washington.

In addition to one-half a soldier's pay, the allowance for a dependent mother is \$10 a month, and for a wife, \$18. An additional \$5 is allowed for each child. The allowances have been payable for several months, but none has been paid. Much hardship has resulted and many complaints have been made to local boards because of the delay.

County boards in Cook county reported that the condition of the roads has delayed them in their physical examinations. County board No. 7, with headquarters in Blue Island, embraces Blue Island and Worth townships. Registrants in Lemont township have had to go to headquarters by way of Chicago.

The civilian division of the organization has taken charge of twenty-eight villages in the Alsace region and of eleven near Soissons, Miss Morgan said. Since last June they have put 5,500 acres under cultivation and have planted 7,200 fruit trees. The cost of the work was \$10,000 a month.

"We need farm labor and machinery," Miss Morgan explained. "The Germans systematically destroyed all farm implements and carried away the able-bodied population."

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ANDREW RUSSEL DECLARIES HE IS FOR M'CORMICK

Duty to His Soldier Son
Prompts State Auditor, He Says.

State Auditor Andrew Russel last night became an avowed supporter of Medill McCormick for the Republican nomination for United States senator. In a statement made public by Senator Clarence F. Buck, chairman of the McCormick campaign committee, Auditor Russel declared that he feels it is his duty to his boy, now in France, and to another son in the aviation service, that he support a candidate for senator who is above suspicion, patriotically speaking.

"Mr. McCormick's nomination in September will make it unnecessary for Illinois to apologize to anybody," Auditor Russel said.

Statement of Facts.

His statement in full is as follows: "I am for Medill McCormick for United States senator. While I believe that a state officer should not take sides under ordinary circumstances, I believe that the present situation demands that every real American citizen in Illinois must get into this fight behind McCormick. I would not be performing my duty to my boy now in France if I did not do my utmost to see to it that Illinois is represented by a United States senator against whom there can be no breath of criticism affecting his loyalty or his patriotism.

"Republicans of Illinois are confronted by an emergency. I have no hesitation in saying that I consider that Illinois Republicans owe it to the rest of the nation to nominate and elect McCormick. His nomination in September will make it unnecessary for the state to apologize to anybody."

Has Strong Following.

Republican politicians caught the significance of the Russel appeal. He is the first of the Republican state officers to get behind a backer of a group of senatorial candidates announced or potential. He comes from the central down-state territory and has a strong personal following.

The report from Washington that Congressman George E. Foss is now willing to become a Republican senatorial candidate was discounted by Republicans from the Foss district.

It is asserted that arrangements have gone for toward giving Foss a clear field of the congressional nomination.

'Country Girl' Turns Out to Be One of Casino Cafe Case.

Ruth Reynolds, brought before Judge Graham in the Morales court, was recognized immediately by attachés of the court as Hazel Castle, the girl who in September of last year figured prominently in the charges against the Casino cafe, Clark and Kline streets.

At that time she was turned over to the police and held in jail. Finding her home too tame she left and again became a wanderer. About Feb. 1 this year she was arrested under the name of Ruth Reynolds and played the part of the simple country miss so effectively that she entirely won the sympathy of the officers. She has been in the House of the Good Shepherd since Feb. 5. Following her recognition in the Morales court she was returned to the Juvenile court. She will be placed in an institution.

murders Held in Jail
Are Stirred by Hanging

Lloyd Bopp and Albert Johnson, convicted for murder and awaiting sentence in the county jail, trembled in their cells yesterday as the crash of the trap that sent Wheed and Lindrum to death reverberated through the jail.

Bopp afterward was surly and refused to talk.

Johnson said: "You can appreciate my position. It was a horrible experience for me both today and last night. I heard from my cell every tap of the hammer as the gallows was put together. I heard the whir of the ropes and the dull thud as they tried them with heavy sandbags last night. It was awful. As the trap fell today we all could hear the roar of it and the building shook."

Frank Homer Fined \$30;
Two Girls Attacked

Frank B. Homer, son of a retired real estate broker of 767 Michigan avenue, Evanston, was fined \$30 and costs yesterday after evidence had been presented by Policewoman Georgia Juhl that Homer attacked two young women. Mayor Pearson and City Attorney Lester of Evanston appeared in court and pleaded for Homer, asking leniency in order that the young man avoid disgrace. The girls are said to be servant girls.

**Loyal Cafes Protected
by New Food Edict**

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—All hotels, restaurants, dining cars, steamships, boarding houses, and other public eating places, including clubs, which use three barrels of flour a month, must hereafter serve victory pie, pastry, cookies, griddle cakes, waffles, etc., as well as victory bread, under a ruling announced tonight by the food administration, to become effective at once.

Cattle Man, Convicted of Fraud, Released on Bail

James Dorsey, cattle dealer, sentenced to eight years in a federal penitentiary yesterday by Judge Landis, immediately filed his petition for appeal and was released under \$15,000 bond. Dorsey, who lives at Gilberts, Ill., was convicted recently on three counts of being the main to defraud by advertising as healthy cattle which were tubercular.

DAILY FOOD PRICE BULLETIN

Prices being paid by retailers for the staples named and the retail prices which they should not exceed are as follows:

[Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration.]

Retailer pays. Consumer should pay.

SUGAR. Per lb. 5c to 5½c

GRANULATED—Per 100 lbs. In bulk \$7.87 to \$7.97

WHITE FLOUR. Per bushel. 14 lb. bags \$2.75 to \$2.85

14 lb. bags 1.88 to 1.90

14 lb. paper 1.82 to 1.85

5 lb. bags 2.30 to .30

OTHER BRANDS— 5 lb. bags 1.40 to 1.45

5 lb. cotton bags 2.78 to 2.85

5 lb. cotton bags 1.40 to 1.57

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR. Per bushel. 14 lb. bags 2.80 to 2.95

5 lb. bags 2.80 to 2.95

EYE FLOUR. Per bag. Bohemian style, mixed grain \$1.81 to \$1.80

Dark, pure, 5 lb. bags 1.14 to 1.17

Dark, pure, 5 lb. bags 1.32 to 1.49

CORNMEAL. Per bushel. Yellow, bulk \$5.00 to \$5.20

White, bulk \$5.00 to \$5.50

Yellow, bulk 5.00 to 5.50

White, bulk 5.00 to 5.50

Yellow, bulk 5.00 to 5.50

Sale

50%

.75
ly good
artments.ure Co
on Street

NDAY

not been tried! The
ejection of Christian-
ton!—H. O. ROW.

DAY ADVENTURE

ARE THE DEAD?
HAVE POWER
ERN TO US?is clear explanation
e state of
loved ones.Hear
VANGELIST
H. ST. JOHN
had to say on this
subject.ee Lecture at
ral Music Hall,
an Bureau, tomorrow
(Sunday) night.ermination, during under
direction of
H. S. ERVING,
ming at 7:30 o'clock.

EPISCOPAL

Episcopal Church,
n-bvd. and Twenty-sixth.
ry Erving Batcheller
sualt of 40 Men and Boys
es at 8:30-11, and 4:30 pm.

EVANGELIST.

GELIST LIDDELL
H. HIGHWAY TABERNACLE
11th and Michigan Av.
ay nights, Tuesday and Thurs-
ay nights at 7:30.

ZION.

IN CHICAGO.

TABERNACLE,
GALAVAN AND 26TH ST.
del of 40 Men and Boys
DAY, FEB. 17, 1918.
1 meeting at 8 p. m.healing meeting
Feb. 19, at 8 p. m.
prayer, and testi-
eting Tuesday, Feb.
p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION
BIBLE CLASS
THIS EVENING
in Biddle Institute
Auditorium,
E. L. and W. CHICAGO AV.
Musical Hour—Rev. E.
Lynch.
Missionary topic. Dr. E. E.
Sunday School Lesson. Mr. E.
Bible Stories. Miss P. G.
Popular Bible Hour. Rev. P. R.
Book of Exodus
Explained.ALL ARE WELCOME.
PLAN TO ATTEND.CAGO ETHICAL
SOCIETY,
HOUSE, 410 S. Michigan Av.
11 o'clock.
LECTURE BY
S. JANE ADDAMS.

APAN A MENACE?

RESTON BRADLEY.
People's Church,
11 A. M.
10:30 a. m. Come early.TENENT NOONDAY
SERVICES.MAGNETIC THEATER
MINNEAPOLIS, 12:10 TO 12:30.
Just west of State St.W. JAMES E. FREEMAN
OF MINNEAPOLIS, beginning Monday, Feb. 12.

YOU ARE INVITED.

OPHICAL LECTURES

5 Fine Arts Bldg., 410 S. Michigan Av.

TODAY (Sat.), Five P.M.

Inquiries: Correspondence
to the PROBLEMS OF
Karma and Reincarnation
Lecture.

Price, Each, \$1.50. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

SATURDAY PAGE OF BOOK NEWS AND REVIEWS
Edited by BURTON RASCOE

NEW LANE BOOKS

A Detective Story
That Will Keep You
Amused—and Guessing!THE MYSTERY
OF THE DOWNSBy WATSON and RASCOE
Authors of "The Handmaid Mystery."
\$1.45 net.

Here is another "thriller" by two former members of the famous Scotland Yard Staff. It is an unusually exciting tale even for a detective story, for it contains mystery within mystery, coupled with a romance of love involving a beautiful girl who plays an important role.

An American Hero

HARRY
BUTTERS, R. F. A.

LIFE AND LETTERS

Edited by MRS. DENNIS O'GULLIVAN
\$1.50 net.

No literature of the war has reached greater heights of understanding and faith and high purpose than these letters sent home by members of his family, by a young California boy who was killed fighting on the Somme.

To Comfort and Cheer

THE
INVISIBLE GUIDE

By C. LEWIS HIND

Author of "The Soldier Boy," "The Post Impressionist," etc.

Cloth, \$1.95 net.

A question which many are putting to themselves these days: "How can I enter into comfort and fellowship with the departed?" Mr. Lewis Hind in this new book, which will make a strong appeal to those seeking comfort at this time, gives us an answer.

OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

ON A CERTAIN
CONDESCENSION
IN OUR NATIVES

BY BURTON RASCOE.

SITUATION somewhat different now obtains from that which once caused James Russell Lowell with admirable restraint to write: "It is not merely the Englishman; every European admires in himself some right of primogeniture in respect to us, and pats his shaggy coat on the back with a lively sense of generous unbending."

The German who plays the bass viol has a well founded contempt, which he is not always nice in concealing, for a country so few of whose children ever take that noble instrument between their knees. . . . The Frenchman feels an easy mastery in speaking his mother-tongue, and attributes it to his native superiority of parts that lifts him high above us barbarians of the west. The Italian prima donna sweeps a courtesy of manner past the over-facile pit which unsexes her with the broadsword to show a familiarity with foreign usage."

They are not foreigners in especial, now who slander us, though it was only recently that the scholarly A. B. Walker left off reading his Bohn's Handbook of Classics. Questions enough to go in the interests of the duty which great Britain and the United States are all in fulfilling, the disgregable fact that America is the rascous region of vigour and illiteracy that it is. These unpleasanties we condone, assenting to the general belief that from Mr. Walkley's unapproachable standards they are justified. Further, we are purring over the nice things the French are saying about the English, and the English about the French, and the Americans about the English. We have Chilcagoans who are more the continental English of Boston in preference to the less smugly patriotic states of State street. We smooch those who will have in their libraries nothing except English editions and those to whom Mark Twain is a vulgar bounder they would not think of reading. We have collectors (through agents) of Italian objets d'art (as they invariably refer to them) who shudder on being apprised of the American who shows signs of producing anything approaching literary excellence. If he is bad enough to insure his dropping off out of sight within a month or so, they pass him a generous meed of praise, conscious that he will not, in the future, arise and trouble them.

What Makes and Disguises?

What are we beginning to bear with indifference fortitude in the self-alienation of many of our native born, the assumption of superiority by the very "kids" among us? We have Iowans who annoy us with boarding school French when they could be nearly as good in English. We have Chilcagoans who are the continental English of Boston in preference to the less smugly patriotic states of State street. We smooch those who will have in their libraries nothing except English editions and those to whom Mark Twain is a vulgar bounder they would not think of reading. We have collectors (through agents) of Italian objets d'art (as they invariably refer to them) who shudder on being apprised of the American who shows signs of producing anything approaching literary excellence. If he is bad enough to insure his dropping off out of sight within a month or so, they pass him a generous meed of praise, conscious that he will not, in the future, arise and trouble them.

Case in Point.

It may be the enchantment of distance; it may be the almost universal habit of acquiring matters of intellect and taste at second hand. Certain it is, that an inferior Russian, French, or English writer can be assured of success from our native critics, while a world's American can expect only a scathing rebuke to his originality of thought, our native critics (excepting, here, such men as James Huneker, H. L. Mencken, John Macy, and a few others) will rule his fate. And just now to be an American, above all a midwest American, with a liking for American books, American art, American language, and the like, is to be a target for the gentle, who are the natural targets for that he was born on a Nebraska farm, the young lady who has spent three years at an eastern finishing school, and the matron whose salon is furnished with an astonishing admixture of the bizarre of all periods.

The Same in Literature.

This state of affairs is reflected in our literary no less than in our social life. We who have done some intensive cultivation in the narrow patch of estimation that our infantile country has apportioned us stand without the pale. It matters not how far, so far as our limited time allows, go to other fields for exotic fruits, acquiring a taste for the best that Russia, England, the Romance countries, and Scandinavia have produced; suffice to damn us is the fact that we read and enjoy American literature.

Have you enjoyed the finished subtleties of the cultured cosmopolitanism of Henry Blake Fuller's novels, the essays of Edgar Saines, the intense human drama of Stephen Crane, the wry comedies of Ambrose Bierce? If you have kept it a dark secret from the subscription reader to your right, who is making a study of the Russian and who can quote you long passages from the reviews of the latest translation.

Did you read with keen enjoyment, as a quite accurate picture of an American boy's life, Booth Tarkington's "Penrod" and "Seventeen," from a book from saying so to the Buckeyes? If you have kept it a dark secret from the subscription reader to your right, who is making a study of the Russian and who can quote you long passages from the reviews of the latest translation.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



L. M. cada.

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—If one is something from 3 to 4 one does not necessarily have any style, either in clothing or otherwise, even a sub�e like this may feel some arrogant consciousness of being well dressed when she wears a coat as original in design as the one above.

Made of tan colored duchyent, it is edged in the cunningest way with mink and is fastened with self-covered buttons. The most piquant touch.

Tribune Cook Book

THIS IS PORKLESS DAY!

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Two Cheese Recipes.

Cheese is a food which can be used like butter and sugar in many ways where the amount does not make any great difference, unless we are counting calories; then it counts more than sugar by considerable, but less than butter by an even greater per cent. The cheese flavor for sauces, the gratin dishes, and the little square of cheese served plain merely require an exercise of judgment dr taste—no prescription.

A similar use of cheese which we have not adopted is the little saucer of grated cheese put on the table with the soup or the macaroni, in the Italian fashion. When a piece of American cheese has dried some people throw it away. Yet it is only when it is in this condition that it may be truly grated and used in both cooking and at the table. Cheese is really a shortening of a good deal of value, and fresh cheese sticks among the herbs.

Cheese which easily cuts does not grate, although it may be divided into small portions on the grater. The far quicker way to break up a soft cheese is to press it through a frying basket or a strainer of coarse mesh. No way of cutting it with a knife equals this if the cheese is to be used in a Welsh rabbit, souffle or sauce, or with potatoe or other vegetables, baked in layers with a sauce.

To make cheese with beans or peas and nuts in a loaf seems to me to be unecological and diabolically a sin. Each of these foods is rich in protein, and to combine them in one dish is to get that element in excess. Cheese with a vegetable like potato is a far more reasonable thing, and the cheese bread combination has not a few justifications, even in the combination called a Welsh rabbit, which when properly made is not indigestible, unless it is melted up too fast. The best cheese dishes I make are the souffle and the rabbit. Eat them with radishes or a green salad.

Cheese Souffle.

One press down cup of bread crumbs, and a half cup of sweet milk, one-half teaspoon of salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper, three eggs—the whites and yolks beaten separately—one-fourth pound of grated cheese. Pour the milk over the bread and let it stand fifteen minutes. Beat the yolks and add with the seasoning to the soaked crumbs, then fold in the beaten whites and the grated cheese. Sprinkle with grated bread crumbs and bake in a buttered dish until the egg sets, or about 25 minutes. Serve in a cooking dish with napkins wrapped around. An earthen baking dish is best. The oven should be hot, but if too hot it will not bake evenly.

Welsh Rabbit.

Grate half a pound of cheese on a frying basket. Melt a tablespoon of butter and add a dash of cayenne pepper; add half a cup of paprika or more of salt, and a tablespoon of milk. Mix thoroughly, then add cheese and let it melt and the whole seems like a thick cream, which may be thinned with two or three more tablespoons of milk to the right consistency. A bit of made mustard at the last gives it more of character. Stir until bubbles appear, then serve on toast already prepared. This quantity is enough for three good sized slices of toast. There is reason in the old direction of always stirring a rabbit in one direction.

Real Love Stories

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every real love story published. If you know one, submit it and write no more than 200 words. Address: Mrs. Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago. The manuscripts must be submitted in the following form:

"I send you the enclosed love story, which you need the name of a friend, write Mrs. Blake. Send stamped, addressed envelope if you wish personal reply."

Pleading His Case.

My friend Alice was the daughter of the wealthiest man in town, with everything luxury afforded, but different from the average rich girl, wishing to do everything for herself. She made all her own clothes and most of her mother's. If the kitchen floor needed paint or a hungry family food Alice stood ready and anxious to do the job.

So when her father secured the big contract in Oklahoma it was not surprising for Alice to beg to go along as his stenographer and clerk. With the money earned by her own labor she planned to take a much desired course in the University of Michigan.

She was easily cut out does not grate, although it may be divided into small portions on the grater. The far quicker way to break up a soft cheese is to press it through a frying basket or a strainer of coarse mesh. No way of cutting it with a knife equals this if the cheese is to be used in a Welsh rabbit, souffle or sauce, or with potatoe or other vegetables, baked in layers with a sauce.

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Cheese Souffle.

"Do you know what we do or do we not? That's one question three of us who wish to learn if 'tis proper or improper for young girls to dip their wands. We are uncertain about it and therefore seek your advice."

"MARIAH."

It would depend really where we are dining and what the custom is at that particular place. If it were in a high class restaurant a small tip would undoubtedly bring you better service and is the customary thing.

Menu for Wedding.

"Dear Miss Blake: Will you please tell me what to serve at a formal evening wedding reception. There are to be about seventy-five guests."

"MARY."

Serve a buffet supper and your menu might be as follows: (carbomant or lobster), hot rolls, olives and celery, ice cream and cake and coffee.

DO YOU WORK INDOORS

Then you need a winter tonic to keep up your blood-strength and nerve-force. For nearly fifty years physicians have prescribed

SCOTT'S EMULSIONS

because it is a true food and an active tonic, easily digested and free from alcohol. If you are rundown, if night finds you tired and sleep is not refreshing, by all means get Scott's Emulsion.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.

—Scott & Sons, Bloomfield, N. J.

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PRICES 25c to 50c
TONIGHT at 8:15
SYMPHONY
RA FREDERICK STOCK
Conductor
VILLEKIE VICTORIAN
Society

RAND Mat. Today
N & Co. Present
OWL in "LILAC
TIME"
R PLAY IN CHICAGO
HEUMANN announces
NOTTOW at 3:30
lia Claussen
at 3:30 Cort
Theater
lvio Scionti
AFT. Cohan's Grand
O RECITAL
Gabrilowitsch

EVERY NIGHT INCLUDING TUESDAY NIGHT
3 WEEKS

including Tuesday Night

MAT. TODAY
NATIONAL INSTITUTION

G F E D
L L I E S

Washington's Birthday

BLACKSTONE
LD OUT

PERFORMANCE TO DATE
SALE WEEKS AHEAD

WARNER
A STAR CAST

THOSE PRESENT

RAFFLES
Charles Collins, Post

THEATRE Seats for Men
for All Other Performances

ESS LAST
AT. TODAY-\$1.00

ANKLE" With
WALTER J. FLEMING

POP. MAT. TOMORROW NIGHT

NIGHT-SEATS NOW

JAMMERSON PRESENTS

MYSTERY DRAMA

LUX ANNIE" WITH

and Vincent Sciarro

ANNOUNCEMENT

Announcement is made by Edward Wilson of 261 Pierce avenue of the engagement of his daughter, Melita, and Mr. Charles L. Johnson of Tex, formerly of Evanston, who is engaged in the construction department of the women's committee, which has for a long time been urging this departure upon the board of education. William Bachrach, supervisor of commercial work in the high schools, in writing to Mrs. Hefferan on the subject, announced that the school would be open not only to young girls but that mature women who desire to prepare themselves for certain professional positions should also be admitted. This is looked upon as a fine opportunity for the much discussed "woman of forty." All instruction is free.

Members of the Vocational Guidance Bureau which has for its main object the bestowal of scholarships in families where otherwise the children would have to leave school, are much encouraged at the result of a meeting in

Society and Entertainments

Student Pursuit of
Knowledge Seems
to Lag This Year
BY CINDERELLA.

Let us now upon us, but I for one am not that things have livened up in the way they usually do in Lent, after everybody's all weary and worn out with winter stunts, there are usually the Lenten classes. There is also an Easter time to feel with the students of this world and all the books and stories and facts that we have to know or else be "uninformed." The classes so far are very few this year. Mrs. Joseph Coleman has her French literature class this year, the one everybody used to have a year ago. It meets Tuesdays and the first meeting last week was followed by tea. Miss Weil comes in French and keeps the class up to date in contemporaneous books.

Miss Lyman Walton, one of the most popular members of the Chicago Union Circle, has done on the south side Mrs. Lathrop and Mrs. Fredon have done on the north side. She has thrown open her house Woodlawn avenue for a surgical class, one uniquely of pedagogical friends. I believe it meets Saturday afternoons and evenings. The learned professors are said to be quite a sight, with more dresses and coats. Of course the men have to dress in white uniform, white veil and white are Red Cross rules, and the first time they foregathered there were several hundred dresses.

Miss Walton has, one night a week, class for dressmakers, who have no opportunity for doing public work.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Cochran left California the other day to be gone two months.

Mr. Cochran is the manager of the Cullum unit at 60 East Washington this winter. She has been there all day and all the time since October.

Every seat at the work tables of the shop is filled except that of Frank Cullum, who sits usually in an embowled recess of palm by the front window. Mr. Cullum has recently been in the hospital, but expects soon to be back. The Cullums and their son, Jack, a tall and handsome boy who spent last winter in Paris for his health, is now in the same. He has passed all the tests and is in the signal corps on the Pacific coast. His father and mother are expecting to see him on their travels.

*

ENGAGEMENTS



Miss Agnes Marion Daley

The engagement of Miss Agnes Marion Daley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Daley of 4225 St. Lawrence avenue, to Austin E. Walsh, son of David T. Walsh, was a recent announcement.

WOMEN IN WARTIME

Girls may now learn to be office boys in the continuation school which the board of education has established in the McClurg building at 218 South Wabash avenue from 9 to 12 daily. For a long time boys who had or expected to have certain positions have had the opportunity to add to their knowledge of the three "R's" some knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc., in order to fit them for their jobs and help them to get better ones. Now the girls are to have a similar opportunity.

"Chicago is the first city in the country to give continuation school work for girls," said Mrs. W. S. Hoffman, chairman of the continuation education department of the women's committee, which has for a long time been urging this departure upon the board of education. William Bachrach, supervisor of commercial work in the Sixth ward. A meeting was held yesterday at the new headquarters, 918 East Fifty-fifth street, and it was announced that as many as 100 volunteers, both male and female, which might be used for gardens the ground would be given to certain groups, the women's committee registration cards to be used to find the best gardeners, and the work started.

A group of Sixth ward volunteers will be sent to 120 West Adams street next week to get the necessary information.

Chicagos in the Sixth ward are to work with the neighborhood children.

Patriotic gardeners are soon to be at work in the Sixth ward. A meeting

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WOODEN HORSES AID TRAINING OF FARM STUDENTS

Inability to Get Living Animals at Schools No Handicap.

Enter the aqua academicus, or school horse. It stands quietly for the most amateurish harnessing.

Its existence was disclosed yesterday at a meeting of the high school agricultural teachers called by Dudley Grant Hays, director of farm instruction for boys. Until it was brought to the boys' high school principal unable to get a horse appropriation through the school board finance committee it graced the window of a harness shop. The horse is made of wood, and was never known to kick a student.

Legal necessity has caused the enforced popularity of the Trojan equine. Some time ago the law department ruled that it would be a violation of the law to provide food for children.

"Can we then ask the Friends of the Children at the last school meeting, 'provide feed for animals?'

Assistant Attorney Chauncey Millar is looking up the law and will give his opinion at the next meeting. But in the meantime nearly 2,000 high school boys who will go to the farms in the spring are compelled to learn how to harness up.

Special courses are being conducted at the Lane, Crane, and Harrison Technical High schools in the mechanics of the farm tractor.

RAISING LEVEL OF LAKES PLAN IS CONSIDERED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—The war department today took up for consideration the question of approving the plan of the sanitary district of Chicago for raising the level of the great lakes, after a conference between Col. Charles Keller, assistant to the chief engineer, and a Chicago delegation.

Edmond D. Adcock, attorney for the sanitary district, and Commissioners Clark and Dailey, accompanied by Senator Lewis and Congressman Rainey, asked that the war department approve the bill now pending in congress which provides for compensating works in the St. Clair and Niagara rivers.

Col. Keller requested the commissioners to submit a brief and return to Washington for a future hearing before Maj. Gen. William M. Black, chief of engineers. The date for this hearing was not set.

Blind Demonstrate How They Can Play Cards

Men and women, inmates of the Chicago Home for the Blind, demonstrated to their hosts of the Pennsylvania colony of the Illinois Colony club yesterday that they, too, are able to enjoy a game of cards though unable to see the cards. As a demonstration of their ability they played at two tables at the Hotel La Salle, prizes being awarded for the highest score. The cards used by the blind players are marked with minute abrasions which are apparent to the player through the sense of touch. Each player upon making a play announces the name or number of the card played.

Cook County Farmers Discuss Boys and Cows

Plans to assist the boys' working reserve in supplying boy help to farmers were discussed at the meeting yesterday of the Cook County Farmers' institute. Sessions are being held in Bellwood.

A symposium on the subject, "The Cow Needs a Prosperous Community," featured the day's program. Pupils of the seventh grade of the Barrington school participated.

Speakers were William Meler, Edward Ellis Carr, and Mrs. Vail Gray. An address by Charles S. Deneen, former governor, and a poultry exhibit were the headliners on today's program.

DESS FROM TETANUS.
Jacob Popofsky of 1427 South Trumbull avenue died at the Michael Reese hospital yesterday from tetanus.

OFFICE BOYS

Wilson & Co. Entertains 100 at Dinner and Theater.

More than 100 office boys of Wilson & Co. were guests of the company last evening at a dinner served in the Union stockyards. After the dinner, a motorized street car took the boys to the theater.

Thomas E. Wilson, president of the company, told the boys they were to be the future managers of the company and that one of them perhaps would fill his position.

"Stop at nothing short of success," he said. "In ten years you will be occupying positions of trust if you stick. But make up your mind to stick and to succeed."

Mr. Wilson gave the following suggestions:

Make up your mind you are going up straight through the ranks.

Make up your mind to lift up the fellow over you and take his place.

Don't be afraid to help the other fellow.

Have your mind set that you are going to win.

Aim for any position—even mine.

The harder you work the easier it will be later.

Your battle is to get through the crowd of gentlemen.

When in doubt ask those around you or ask whether your mother would approve what you are doing—then you cannot fail.

Vice Presidents George Cowan, V. D. Shipworth, and Peter Peterson also spoke.

Held for Trial on Charge of Defrauding Red Cross

Charged with collecting some \$700 for the Red Cross, which never reached the organization, J. F. Wilkowski of 3225 Indiana avenue, was held for trial yesterday by Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner. Wilkowski is accused of operating among patriotic citizens of South Chicago. It was shown that he had never been authorized to collect for the Red Cross.

Jewelry Worth \$1,350 Lost in Hotel Bath

The police were asked yesterday to investigate the loss of jewelry valued at \$1,350 from the Baker suite in the basement of the Palmer house on Madison. Mrs. M. L. Schuster, 4485 Madison street, owned the jewels. Mrs. Schuster told the police that she did not know whether the jewels were lost or stolen.

ARMED ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.

Charles G. Pearce, charged with embezzling \$300 from the Sherman Service, Inc. of New York, was arrested at Clark and Madison streets last night by Postman Carl Cowen.

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SPORTING, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

The United States
Needs 250,000 Men
to Build Ships.

POLICEMAN WINS TILT WITH JUDGE TO FINE GUNMAN

La Buy Acts Under Pro-
test and Advises De-
fendant to Appeal.

A policeman and a judge locked horns yesterday on the question of finding a gun toter guilty. The copper won the tilt. The judge fined the defendant \$100 and costs and then advised him to get a lawyer and appeal the case, assuring him the decision would be reversed.

The case came up in the Shakespeare avenue branch of the Municipal court with Judge Joseph La Buy and Police-man Roy E. Hessler playing the leading roles. Hessler, with Policemen Hart, Bowman, and Kortum, compose one of the flying police squads who are arresting gunmen.

Hessler appeared to testify against Paul Micholick, 1833 West Fullerton avenue.

Gun Thrown Away.

"We arrested this man in a poolroom at 2378 Elston avenue," the policeman said. "We lined him up with eight others to search them for weapons. This man threw his gun on the floor of an areaway that is off the poolroom."

Judge La Buy questioned the right of the policeman to book the defendant on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

"What could I book him for?" asked the policeman. "He pulled the gun out of his pocket and threw it on the floor."

"You're a persecutor, not a prosecutor," the judge snapped. "I'm not going to let this man on that charge. The charge ought to be changed."

"I'm doing my duty," Hessler replied. "I sent out with a sun crew to pick these fellows up. They are killing policemen every week. I won't change the charge."

Defendant Admits Charge.

Assistant City Prosecutor Morgan interposed and said the bartender deserved questions. He admitted he had been the reveller in Gary, Ind. When the prosecutor had concluded the judge said to Micholick:

"Well, I'll fine you \$100 and costs. I'll advise you to get an attorney and appeal the case. You can get the decision reversed."

The bartenders paid the fine and costs. He did not say whether he would follow the judge's advice.

Several weeks ago Judge La Buy criticized Policeman J. Lally of the Shakespeare avenue station for making a similar charge against Albert O'Conor.

"The charge is wrong," the judge said in the Cichanski case. "Anyway, I've known this man a long time and I'm certain he is innocent. He is discharged."

Runners of Confession.

Rumors that the confession had been made in connection with the murder of O'Conor, Travis and the attempted robbery of the Fidelity Portrait committee, were out of the state's attorney's office early this morning. Acting Chief Alcock, Chief Mooney of the detective bureau, and several detectives were in conference there and with representatives of the state's attorney when questioning Harry Emerick and others held as suspects in recent crimes.

Three women were taken at the state's attorney's office at midnight. Acting Chief Alcock at 2 o'clock this morning would not admit that the examination of the men had brought a confession.

He announced, however, that he would give a reward of \$10 each out of his own pocket for the arrest of William Sharkey and Abe Schaffner, wanted for supposed connection with the Illinois Central murder and robbery, the Heller-Rose jewelry robbery, the La Grange State bank robbery, and other crimes.

Roundup Please Chief.

Acting Chief John H. Alcock expressed himself as pleased with the police results of the last twenty-four hours.

While the police squads were rounding up a total of 303 suspects Thursday night and early yesterday, the criminals still at large were not idle.

Grand jury investigation of two bandits was ordered yesterday by Municipal Judge Fry, after he learned that each of the men had scheduled the same property. The judge held Charles O'Connor, 204 East Fifty-sixth street, and the grand jury in \$2,000 bonds for perjury in connection with the bond he signed for Thomas Mason, aaged vagrant, who forfeited his bond yesterday.

Five Years for Slayer.

Judge Maher was sentenced by Judge Scanlan to the penitentiary for fifteen years for the murder of his brother-in-law, Walter Malone. Judge Scanlan sentenced Sam Gerace, Edward Corrigan, Mitchell Thomas and George Tisdale to terms of from one year to life in prison. Edward Corrigan, a rober, George Bobo and Claude Mason were sentenced to from one year to life for robbery with a revolver by Judge Henry Guerin.

Ex-Capt. Michael Ryan
Seriously Ill in Hospital

Former Captain of Police Michael Ryan, who resigned from the police department about five years ago, is in a serious condition at the Presbyterian hospital. His illness is due to a heart trouble. He was taken to the hospital several days ago.

He had been stationed at the Clark street police station for more than twenty years before his resignation.

HELD UP

Young Woman Choked by a Negro Highwayman.



Miss Thea Perske
PHOTO BY CHAMBERS

HIS TAKING WAYS DAZZLE 'EM TILL HE NICKS PASTOR

Golden Trail Along the
'Boul Mich' Leads to
a Cell.

Mr. J. Rufus Wallingford is wanted at the phone!

Edward C. Wooddell, who for eighteen months lived in a classy \$200 a month suite in the Congress hotel and at one time was "into" the hostelry for the nifty bit of \$1,125, according to federal operatives, slept last night in the county jail. Get ready for a story of international financing:

Mr. Wooddell, "r" some time has come in the last quarter but two and his clothes have been the latest taste in architecture. Fifty years old at thereabouts, he has an imposing front, attested by the deeds charged against him.

C. N. Moore, postoffice inspector, took him in tow yesterday for the alleged swindling of the Rev. F. W. Grossman of Franklin, Ind., to the tune of \$1,000. Wooddell, according to his government alpedge, has inhabited various states and some jails before this and has spent a few years in England.

Memory Flits Back.

When the Rev. Mr. Grossman met him one day last spring promenading on Boule Mich there was mutual recognition. Memory flitted back to years and years ago when the pastor was younger in Villisca, Ia., and Wooddell had been to his Eddie, the Peck's bad boy of the village.

Yes, but there was rejoicing! The pastor was soon on to the Congress and the \$200 suite and there they lingered a time and renovated their memories. Wooddell told how he had gone away and wrestled with the world and had thrown it upon his back.

He looked like a champion to the pastor. Finally the pastor, his story goes, agreed to intrust \$1,000 to the hands of the successful man o' the world. He did.

Bonds Are Bad.

The pastor says Wooddell agreed to invest the \$1,000 in a money promising project in Georgia lands—let the oil pass on the ground floor so to speak. Wooddell, he says, claimed to own the land. But operatives say he has not owned the land.

Again the bill at the Congress grew. Finally he was urged from there, and in settlement offered a bond, issued by a certain nicely named investment company down in Waycross, Ga. Latterly the hotel found this bond valuable.

Also, operatives say, some \$75,000 in other worthless bonds, all twin brothers, showed up in Chicago.

In all, they paint Mr. Wooddell, who went to jail last night in default of \$2,000 bond fixed by United States Commissioner Mason, as a successful person in his own world of adventure.

ALCOCK REPORTS HABITUAL CRIME RAMPANT IN CITY

Startles Aldermen with
Details of 75 Arrests
Made.

Seventy-five habitual criminals were arrested by the Chicago police force during the first ten days of this month, according to the report submitted to the city council yesterday by Acting Chief Police John H. Alcock.

The department head's report was made in response to a council order at the instance of the special subcommittee on crime headed by Ald. Byrne. The disclosures were startling even to the subcommittee's members, who were prepared to expect that a large percentage of the arrests made by the police were those of men with former criminal records.

Gives Criminal History.

Together with the names of the "repeaters" the chief presented a general history of each one of the seventy-five as far as the police records show it. The data indicate that these men, ranging from pickpockets and burglars to safecravers and in�uders, have been walking the streets of the city without working at honest labor. Many of them are paroled men and the majority were arrested on vagrancy charges.

Of the habitual lef the man with the longest record is John Cunningham, alias Cummings. According to the records, he has been convicted as a thief and a burglar many times in the last eighteen years, but through some unexplained influence he has managed to stay clear of the Illinois penitentiary. He has served his term in the Minnesota prison and short terms in the Chicago house of correction. Cunningham was picked up on a vagrancy charge and is now serving a nine day sentence in the house of correction.

Another Long Record.

Harry Higgins, arrested with Harry Emerson and others in connection with the investigation of the Illinois Central holdup, has a criminal record covering a period of twenty-three years.

Jake Smith, Dan Sharp, Morris Cohen, William Burke, George Daniels, James Linden, Michael Kubis, William Wilson, and John Koszowski were other men with especially long penal institution records. Virtually all of the most desperate criminals mentioned in the report have been paroled.

Arrangements were nearly perfected during the early part of this month for the purpose of discussing the Chicago crime situation with Gov. Lowden.

A conference was held yesterday with Judge Scanlan and Assistant State's Attorney M. E. Barnhart by Alds. Steffen and Kimball. Judge Scanlan said after the conference:

"It is my opinion that from three-fourths to four-fifths of the crime committed in Illinois is in this county. It is of great importance that parole cases be passed upon first at hearings in Chicago. If these were done the chief of police, the state's attorney, and others interested in cases could attend the hearings."

BANQUET FOR WOMEN LAWYERS.

The plans for the fourth annual banquet of the Women's Bar Association of Illinois are to be the grand affair at a hotel in the heart of the business community which will be held in the red room at the Women's Bar on Feb. 28, 1918.

MAY 1 MOVING DAY OFFICIALLY DECLARED DEAD

Every day is moving day henceforth. The Chicago Title and Trust company, the largest title and trust company in the country, has made such action a necessity, it is said.

Charles R. Bixby, executive secretary of the renting association, said the storage companies would be able to handle 25 per cent of their new business during the two weeks from April 20 to May 5. The high cost of forced van owners to dispose of a large number of horses, it was explained.

Labor shortage in all lines has also been a factor.

BIDNERS FOR SALON BAKERY.

Salem N. Babin, advertising manager of the Hub, who is about to join the new firm of Hub and a business committee which will be held in the red room at the Women's Bar on Feb. 28, 1918.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918.

THE LIGHT AND DARK SIDE OF GOLF



COUNCIL THANKS FOR OFFER IN AID OF PAY INCREASE

Salary Scale Made Over
to Give Boosts to
Many Employees.

Substantial salary increases for all city employees who receive less than \$1,000 a year, were assured at a meeting yesterday when the city council unanimously voted to accept if it is found legal—the offer of some of the city's leading men to advance the city approximately \$2,000,000 to grant 10 and 15 per cent increases in pay. Levy Mayer, attorney for the bankers and others who made the offer, and Corporation Council Etelson spent considerable time last night in examining the laws to ascertain if there could be any legal objection to accepting the offer.

Lawyers are confident.

"We have found no hitch so far," said Mr. Mayer, "and I can see any legal obstacle to the move."

"I am quite sure there is nothing in the law to prevent the council from accepting the offer," said Mr. Etelson.

Chester E. Cleveland, first assistant council, was not present. He said he saw no legal reason for declining the offer of the bankers.

Immediately after the council session, where consideration of the annual appropriation bill was deferred until Tuesday, the finance committee began the task of rearranging the salary scales.

Figures on Raises.

Before it adjourned last night it had agreed on these matters.

POLICE DEPARTMENT — Patrolmen, present scales of \$900, \$1,054, \$1,165, and \$1,271 respectively. This is an addition of \$661,570. Detective sergeants were raised from \$1,450 to \$1,500, which is part of a plan to knock from the present civil service method of selecting detective. This increase amounted to \$35,750.

FIRE DEPARTMENT — Present scale of \$900, \$1,054, \$1,165, and \$1,271 raised to \$1,260, \$1,350, \$1,440, and \$1,530 respectively.

Floyd Buckmaster assumes Lilian of extremes and repeated desertion.

Alfred S. Garney rises with a detection charge against Virginia.

Ed. Shaffer avers Thomas "didn't leave no addressees when he shook his shoulders and packed his trunk."

STORMS PUT OUT
LIGHTS, REPORTS
CITY ELECTRICIAN

Explanation Is Questioned by Two Members of Council.

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BOB CANNEFAX GRABS A GAME BY ONE BUTTON

St. Louisian Finally
Lands Tight Match,
Beating Maupome.

Standing of Players

| W. L. | W. L. |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Klockhefer, Chi. 8 | Media, Chi. 5 |
| Ellis, Milwaukee 5 | Lyons, Denver 7 |
| Moore, Chi. 5 | Moore, N. Y. 5 |
| Canefax, St. L. 7 | Capron, Chicago 3 |
| De Ora, N. York 4 | Jackson, Detroit 4 |
| Maupome, Cleve. 5 | Huel, Toledo 4 |
| Moore, Chi. 6 | Palmer, Detroit 3 |

GAMES TODAY.

145—Maupome vs. McCourt.

312—De Ora vs. Capron.

312—Ellis vs. Ellis.

915—Klockhefer vs. McCourt.

BY JOE DAVIS.

One button is becoming a nightmare to Bob Cannefax. Following two one point defeats on Thursday in the American Billiard Players' Ambulance fund tournament, the tall St. Louis player yesterday afternoon experienced another. He was beaten once more, this time by 50 to 49, from Pierre Maupome, Interstate League champion. The game went sixty-two innings.

Breeding along at a rapid rate and paying more attention to scoring than safety, the St. Louis and Cleveland experts put up a battle that kept the crowd on edge.

Cannefax got away from the post first, and at the eighth frame had a lead of 17 to 10. Then the Mexican countered one, two, five, one, three, one, two in succession, and at the twenty-second inning was in front, 25 to 21.

Cannefax finished with 11.

There were tied at thirty, but Maupome reached forty-eight when Cannefax had forty-two, then the latter squared a three and a single. Maupome missed a great swerving shot along the top rail and Cannefax ran three.

Maupome made a single and then had to use the bridge, which he seldom resorts to. He cut the ball this and left a three cushion natural, which Cannefax hit in the nose for the winning shot.

Chicago Gets Clay Court.

The clay court championships were awarded to the Western association, to be played at Chicago. The other 1913 national championships were awarded as follows:

Men's singles, West Side club, Forest Hills.

Men's doubles—Longwood Cricket club, Boston.

Women's singles, doubles, mixed doubles, and girls' championships, Philadelphia County club, Philadelphia.

Regional junior—West Side club, Forest Hills.

National indoor championships for 1913—Junior boys', New York, and girls', New York City.

The girls' title event was a new fixture upon the delegates when it was decided by the association that a tournament for girls under 19 years old be conducted.

Myrick Redacted.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, Maj. George T. Aden; Vice-president, George W. Fullerton; Secretary, George W. Wightman, Boston.

Moran Forces Soldier Foe to Quit in Second Round

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 15.—[Special.]

Frank Moran, heavyweight championship contender, now boxing instructor at Camp Worth, punished Sergi Jones of Camp Sevier so bitterly in an exhibition tonight that the latter was forced to retire at the end of the second round of a ten round match.

Moran is to fight Fred Fulton in New Orleans Feb. 25.

Fred Dyer Whips Brooks, Then Gets Army Camp Job

Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—Fred Dyer, Army boxer, has won the decision over Terry Brooks of this city in a hard twelve round bout tonight. As Dyer stepped from the ring he was handed a telegram notifying him he had been appointed a boxing instructor at one of the national army cantonments.

Trimmed by Noye, Ramser Gives Decision to Foe

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 15.—Johny Noye of St. Paul, Minn., had the better of a twelve round bout tonight with Toughie Ramser of Lorain, O., at 135 pounds. Ramser himself conceded Noye the victory by raising the latter's glove into the air at the expiration of the last round.

Benny Menzel Beats Crisley.

Hobart, N. Y., Feb. 15.—[Special.] Benny Menzel of Bristol, Maryland, was awarded the decision over Johnny Crisley of Cincinnati at the end of ten fast rounds.

Maroons Try to Knock Badgers from Top Tonight

University of Chicago basketball players are out to knock Wisconsin out of the Big Ten race when the two fives meet at Bartlett gymnasium at 8.30 p. m. tonight.

The Badgers had the lead at 10:30, but can be reduced to third place by defeat, while Chicago can remain in such a place.

After a highly successful basketball invasion of Michigan Great Lakes Jackie will tackle the Northwestern varsity five tonight at Patten gym.

The Badgers had the lead with four wins and one defeat, while Chicago can remain in such a place.

Trimmed by Noye, Ramser Gives Decision to Foe

New York, Feb. 15.—Another problem was settled by the baseball moguls attending the American League meeting here. Miller Huggins of the Yankees and Hughie Jennings of the Detroit club, taking the lead, gave orders for a supply of special uniforms for each of the players. It was believed that owing to the railroad congestion it would be impossible for the men to carry trunks on the trips next season. President Dunn of the Cleveland club and Jack Hendricks, manager of the Cardinals, also gave their orders when they saw the benefits of the special uniform and outfit carriers.

U. High and Oak Park in U. Illinois Relay Games

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 15.—[Special.] Entries of University High of Chicago and Oak Park for the mile intercollegiate relay at the University of Illinois on March 3 were received today.



TENNIS MEN RESTORE TITLE TOURNAMENTS AT MEETING IN EAST

CARELESS CENSORSHIP.

H. Hyde, who writes of this and that between meals, recently received a letter from his son who is over there.

"We arrived on the third," said the letter, "and expect to start training next Monday."

The censor had attempted to blot out the words "third" and "Monday" but they were rather easily legible through the censorial ink.

"Suppose," said Mr. Hyde, "a German sympathizer got Mr. Hyde of the censor to blot out the word 'censor' with Hindenburg and inform him that young Hyde had arrived on the third and expected to start training



ing next Monday. To be sure, he couldn't inform him what third or what Monday, but an old wizard like Hindy would soon dope that out for himself."

"Yes, and what about the 'We' which the censor allowed to come clean?" said a bystander. "It wouldn't require a Hindenburg to see that the man didn't drive about that there was at least one other person, probably another soldier."

"Unless," said Mr. Hyde, "the reader had heard of me and thought the 'We' an inherited editorial one."

Contrary, however, the inefficiency of the censor in France to the bird in our art department, who, given our Sunday stuff for perusal with a view to appropriate lit crits, so effectively damped it with a bottle of drawing ink that the third page had to be rewritten.

EVANSTON LOCALS.

Ed has "resigned" to the position of chaperon to our furnaces in favor of Sam and Charley. This move was made after Dr. Garfield announced that another heatless days would be unnecessary.

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VERSITIES ETHER ON G SPORTS

Princeton, and
Ans Approve
Conference.

LIBERTY 4S IN SHARP ADVANCE; EXPLAIN SLUMP

New York Stocks Show a
Strong Tone Under
Lead of Shippers.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of
Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Friday, Feb. 15. 71.13

Thursday, Feb. 14. 70.20

Year ago, day of week. 85.03

Two years ago. 89.26

Three years ago. 72.72

Independent oil stocks were strong.

The motor shares were weak, without important change, uncertainty over trade conditions restraining outside buying.

Silver mining stocks were inactive, though the Cobalt group held firm.

Copper stocks were irregular.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—[Special.] There was an important improvement in trading conditions on the Broad street curb based on the great extent on reports from many sections of better transportation facilities which made the way clear for larger industrial and mining output, and in consequence indicated a substantial increase, both in volume of business and in market prices. Many of the war stocks responded to the change with vigorous advances. Curtiss Aeroplane, assuming the most prominent position, with demand coming from banking interests at advancing prices. Attention was attracted by this movement to the strength shown by the Curtiss Aeroplane \$2,000,000 note issue, which was quoted at 102 1/2, very close to the redemption price of 100.

Independent oil stocks were strong.

The motor shares were weak, without important change, uncertainty over trade conditions restraining outside buying.

Silver mining stocks were inactive, though the Cobalt group held firm.

Copper stocks were irregular.

CUB TRANSACTIONS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sale. High. Low. Close.

Acme. 700 700 700 700

B. & T. Tel. Reg. 600 104 104 104

Bl. & C. 100 175 175 175

Chalmers. 100 100 100 100

Chrysler. 100 100 100 100

Chrysler Corp. 1

EMBARGO ORDER CAUSES DECLINE IN OATS PRICES

None of Western Markets
Can Load Grain East
Without Permit.

Orders prohibiting elevators at all western markets from reloading cars to go east caused a switch in sentiment in the oats market yesterday and a sharp reaction in prices. New high levels were reached at the outset but the bulge brought on a great deal of selling and there was a quick reaction. Prices rallied a little just before the finish but final quotations were 2% under previous resting spots.

There was heavy selling of oats for profit addition to pressure from shorts and longs, who, when bought, stand at low levels. Trade was general in character and of big volume. There was nothing in the news that showed much change in the political situation abroad, although the trade was on the watch for new developments.

Cash oats sold mainly 1/4 higher than previous day's transaction, although late business was at a reduced basis as practically all shipping demand was shut off by the embargo order. Local sales for shipment were 66,000 bu. Receipts here were 165 cars. Primary receipts were 327,000 bu, against 444,000 bu a year ago.

Corn Shows Little Change.

Price fluctuations in the corn future market were exceedingly small, but there was fair activity during the early part of the session. Closing quotes were unchanged, except that a better than usual finish. Updike, Wagner, Lamson, Hubbard-Warren, and Jackson Bros. were liberal buyers of corn early, while commission houses sold it on resting orders. Cash corn was steady, but closing weak with local shipping sales 10,000 bu. Receipts here were 349 cars, while primary markets had a total of 1,158,000 bu, against 866,000 bu a year ago.

Colder weather was favorable for handling soft corn, as well as for hardening country roads and permitting shippers to move about freely and giving farmers better opportunity to haul grain to loading stations.

Hog Products Close Strong.

Provisions were unsettled early, but developed much strength toward the last and closed sharply higher. There was a great deal of short covering, due largely to active demand for one of the best hams and much higher prices at the yard. Western markets received 32,400 hogs, against 35,550 a year ago. Local meat shipments were 2,910,000 lbs, compared with 2,925,000 lbs a year ago, while lard shipments were 446,000 lbs, against 309,000 lbs last year.

Barley Prices at Record.

Rye was 1/2 higher with cash No. 2 selling at \$2.20. Receipts were 6 cars.

Barley ruled 1/2 higher and made new records. Malting was quoted \$1.77 to \$1.82 and sold at \$1.80 to \$1.82, feed and mixing quotable \$1.65 to \$1.80, with a sale at \$1.75. Screenings were quoted \$1.00 to \$1.30 and sold at \$1.25. Receipts were 30 cars.

Timothy seed was steady. March closed \$3.75 but \$3.90 asked. Cash lots at \$7.00 to \$7.10. Clover seed ruled with a high quoted \$2.00 to \$2.00 and a spot price \$3.40 to \$3.50.

Flax closed 3/4 higher. Cash was quoted 3.65 to 3.75.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Mo. Feb. 15.—WHEAT-Receipts, 18 cars. CORN—Cash, 346 bushels, 10 mixed. Std. No. 1, \$1.08; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.02; No. 4, \$1.08; No. 5, \$1.08; No. 6, \$1.08; No. 7, \$1.08; No. 8, \$1.08; No. 9, \$1.08; No. 10, \$1.08; No. 11, \$1.08; No. 12, \$1.08; No. 13, \$1.08; No. 14, \$1.08; No. 15, \$1.08; No. 16, \$1.08; No. 17, \$1.08; No. 18, \$1.08; No. 19, \$1.08; No. 20, \$1.08; No. 21, \$1.08; No. 22, \$1.08; No. 23, \$1.08; No. 24, \$1.08; No. 25, \$1.08; No. 26, \$1.08; No. 27, \$1.08; No. 28, \$1.08; No. 29, \$1.08; No. 30, \$1.08; No. 31, \$1.08; No. 32, \$1.08; No. 33, \$1.08; No. 34, \$1.08; No. 35, \$1.08; No. 36, \$1.08; No. 37, \$1.08; No. 38, \$1.08; No. 39, \$1.08; No. 40, \$1.08; No. 41, \$1.08; No. 42, \$1.08; No. 43, \$1.08; No. 44, \$1.08; No. 45, \$1.08; No. 46, \$1.08; No. 47, \$1.08; No. 48, \$1.08; No. 49, \$1.08; No. 50, \$1.08; No. 51, \$1.08; No. 52, \$1.08; No. 53, \$1.08; No. 54, \$1.08; No. 55, \$1.08; No. 56, \$1.08; No. 57, \$1.08; No. 58, \$1.08; No. 59, \$1.08; No. 60, \$1.08; No. 61, \$1.08; No. 62, \$1.08; No. 63, \$1.08; No. 64, \$1.08; No. 65, \$1.08; No. 66, \$1.08; No. 67, \$1.08; No. 68, \$1.08; No. 69, \$1.08; No. 70, \$1.08; No. 71, \$1.08; No. 72, \$1.08; No. 73, \$1.08; No. 74, \$1.08; No. 75, \$1.08; No. 76, \$1.08; No. 77, \$1.08; No. 78, \$1.08; No. 79, \$1.08; No. 80, \$1.08; No. 81, \$1.08; No. 82, \$1.08; No. 83, \$1.08; No. 84, \$1.08; No. 85, \$1.08; No. 86, \$1.08; No. 87, \$1.08; No. 88, \$1.08; No. 89, \$1.08; No. 90, \$1.08; No. 91, \$1.08; No. 92, \$1.08; No. 93, \$1.08; No. 94, \$1.08; No. 95, \$1.08; No. 96, \$1.08; No. 97, \$1.08; No. 98, \$1.08; No. 99, \$1.08; No. 100, \$1.08; No. 101, \$1.08; No. 102, \$1.08; No. 103, \$1.08; No. 104, \$1.08; No. 105, \$1.08; No. 106, \$1.08; No. 107, \$1.08; No. 108, \$1.08; No. 109, \$1.08; No. 110, \$1.08; No. 111, \$1.08; No. 112, \$1.08; No. 113, \$1.08; No. 114, \$1.08; No. 115, \$1.08; No. 116, \$1.08; No. 117, \$1.08; No. 118, \$1.08; No. 119, \$1.08; No. 120, \$1.08; No. 121, \$1.08; No. 122, \$1.08; No. 123, \$1.08; No. 124, \$1.08; No. 125, \$1.08; 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